DX LISTENING DIGEST 7-053, May 5, 2007
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING edited by Glenn Hauser, http://www.worldofradio.com

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

NEXT SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1357: ** tentative

Sun 0630 WOR WWCR1 3215

Sun 0800 WOR WRMI 9955

Sun 1500 WOR WRMI 7385

Mon 0300 WOR WBCQ 9330-CLSB

Mon 0415 WOR WBCQ 7415 [time varies]

Mon 0530 WOR WRMI 9955**

Mon 0930 WOR WRMI 9955**

Tue 1030 WOR WRMI 9955**

Wed 0730 WOR WRMI 9955**

WORLD OF RADIO, CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL SCHEDULE: Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at: http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page: http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html

WRN ON DEMAND:

http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS VIA WRN NOW AVAILABLE:

http://www.wrn.org/listeners/stations/podcast.php

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]

http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html

or http://wor.worldofradio.org

- ** AFGHANISTAN. 1296 kHz, R. Ashna, Kabul (34 35'N 69 12'E) APR 13, 1455 UT Indian music with sitar and tablas. 1500 ID in Dari, "Inja Seda Amrika, Radio Ashna, Akhbar," into news, alternating man/woman, musical stinger between some items. News of Baghdad bombing, numerous items on "Jamhuri Pakistan," Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Somalia. 1511 announced end of "akhbar" (news). Again full ID as "Seda Amrika, Radio Ashna, Washington." Booming signal, 100% intelligible. I had previously reported this as R. Free Afghanistan, this is correct ID (Richard Wood, Keaau HI; IC-R75, 1800-ft Beverage east, 300-ft longwires northeast and south-southeast, longwire 500-ft to west-southwest center-fed and terminated with 560-ohms, NRC IDXD via DXLD)
- ** AFGHANISTAN. 6700.0, R. Sohl / Peace, 1950-2010, in a local vernacular, announcement with ID at 1951 otherwise just local songs, no announcements at 2000, poor on 29 Apr (Vashek Korinek, RSA, DXplorer May 2 via BCDX May 5 via DXLD) USB? LSB? AM? (gh)
- ** ALASKA. KNLS never answered my inquiry about their conflicting frequencies for English at 1200: 7355 & 9780 or 7355 & 9920 --- but rechecking May 5 I see that now their English, Chinese and Russian schedule versions all agree it is 9780. Recheck prompted by Joe Hanlon's log of PHILIPPINES at 1200 on 9920 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** ALASKA. CPs ON THE AIR --- 850 KICY AK Nome CP for U10 50000/50000 CH 50000 is on the air. (U10 = DA during Critical Hours only) (Bill Hale, AM Switch, April 7, NRC E-DX News via DXLD) I.e. when they want to aim Russian across to Siberia late at `night` (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)
- ** ALBANIA. R. Tirana chex May 4: 1300 on 13750 not audible; but at 2001, good on 13720 with usual opening schedule announcement claiming local time is UTC (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** ALGERIA [non]. Qur`an recitation with deep fades on 9540 at 0540 May 4. One of the relays via UK as scheduled, but don`t recall hearing this before (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BELARUS. Radiostation Belarus.

1400-2300

7390 kHz (75 kW) - Azumut 270 7440 kHz (150 kW) - Azimut 244 1705-2300

7105 kHz (250 kW) - Azimut 252

Belorusskoe Radio 0400-0700 11930 kHz (250 kW) - Azimut 72

- 1500-1700 7105 kHz (250 kW) - Azimut 72 (Alexsey Soldatenko, Belarus, RUS-DX May 6 via DXLD)
- ** BOLIVIA. 3310, tentative R. Mosoj Chaski, 0052-0111 May 3, Spanish. Indigenous music at tune-in. OM and YL with banter thru ToH. Tentative ID at 0108. Poor/fair with static crashes. (Barbour-NH)
- 4716.86, R. Yura, 0036-0050, May 3, Spanish. YL with talk between musical selections. ID at 0143. Fair with summer-like static crashes (Scott R. Barbour Jr., Intervale, NH, R75, 200í Beverages, MLB-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** BOLIVIA. 4690 kHz, 0132 UT 29 de Abril 2007, Radio San Miguel, Riberalta. "programa de las multitudes en R San Miguel", festival de m'sica com diversos cantores e conjuntos musicais ao vivo.. SINPO 23222 (SÈrgio DÛria Partamian, em Mato Dentro (Zona Rural), Mairipor, SP Brasil. Receptor Sony ICF 2001-D. antena Longwire 30 metros, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** BOLIVIA. 6134.8, Radio Santa Cruz, 0935-1005, May 5, local music. IDs. Talk in Spanish & Aymara. Fair to good (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** BRUNEI. PICS: Launch of Radio Brunei Golden Jubilee http://www.brunei-online.com/bb/thu/may3h23.htm (via Zacharias Liangas, Greece, May 3, DXLD)
- Yawn; they lost me when they quit SW 7215 (gh, DXLD)
- ** CANADA. More reports of Sackville transmitters being off-frequency:
- 13774.9, OE1 Vienna relay, 1515 12 April in English, SIO 232 (Dave Kenny, UK, BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)
- 13774.9, OE1 Vienna relay, 1505 6 April in German, 1515 English, SIO 344 (Tony Rogers, Birmingham, ibid.)
- 15234.9, RCI, 1837 15 April, Mapleleaf Mailbag, SIO 444, // 9530 (Tony Rogers, ibid.)
- ** CANADA. ALL-JEWISH STATION RADIO SHALOM HITS THE AIRWAVES TONIGHT
 The Gazette Published: Saturday, May 05, 2007
 http://www.canada.com/montrealgazette/news/arts/story.html?id=0aed4b66-4518-4b72-b1af-0ae5cb4cd256

Radio Shalom, an all-Jewish station that will feature programming in French, English and Hebrew, launches tonight at 9 on 1650 AM.

The station will be on the air around the clock every day except Saturday. Its schedule includes David Lazzar's Rocking Rabbi show, Stan Asher's culture-oriented Montreal Jewish Magazine and a variety of shows offering information on news, health, finance and cooking, among other topics.

The Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) granted its approval last year to the station, which was previously heard on the Internet. Its call letters are CJRS (via Zacharias Liangas, DXLD) ??? Hasn't this been on for weeks ya? (gh)

** CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. R. ICDI Bangui: 6030 / 7160 - only Chinese stations heard on both channels 1600-1800 UT on 28-30 April (Vashek Korinek, RSA, DXplorer May 2 via BC-DX via DXLD)

** CHINA. 15150, Firedrake 0828-0900*, May 4, I often check here for the Voice of Indonesia and this is the first time I have heard this jamming. Is VoA now here at this time in Chinese? Not heard after a re-check at 0902, so assume 0900*. Also heard 9200 // 10300 from 0828-0900, presumably against Sound of Hope (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, EtÛn E5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake Alert --- 1631 May 4, 18160, LOUD here on the West Coast (Richard Zolla, N6NKN, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** COLOMBIA. 5811.38, LV de tu Conciencia, 0825-0840, May 5, Weak spur of 6009.48 leapfrogging over 5910.43.

6108.53, Marfil Estereo, 0830-0840, May 5, Very weak spur of 5910.43 leapfrogging over 6009.48. 99.05 kHz separation between each frequency. Beware of Chile on 6109.78 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. Looking thru the WRTH A-07 update, I see they have R. Rebelde at 1600-1730 only on 11655 and 15570, tho as reported several times in the last few months in DXLD, they added 15370, 17555 and 17735. Is this still the case? Checked May 4 at 1717, yes, very strong on 17735 and 15370, also audible on 17555 and 11655, but not on 15570. Tho with Cuba you never know what they will do from one day to the next. Also shows Rebelde at 03-04 on 6100 --- I don't think so: R. Rep'blica is there! (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. This is Radio Havana Cuba, the name of the show is DXers Unlimited, and yes we are now 46 years old amigos. On May first our station celebrated its 46th anniversary. And among the recent features we have a new easier to remember web address, a new fast URL. It's very simple, just type rhc.cu, and you will be connected to our

- website (Arnie Coro, DXUL May 5, HCDX via DXLD) a.k.a. http://rhc.cu
- ** CUBA. I am enclosing an image from the DX last night. I hope I am doing this correctly. It's Canal Educativo 2, channel 15, La Habana, last night Apr 28, 2007. It's my first image ever grabbed "live" off Win TV. . .
- http://www.wtfda.info/attachment.php?attachmentid=2627&d=1177894550 (Christopher Dunne, South Florida, April 30, wtfda.info via DXLD)
- ** CYPRUS TURKISH NORTHERN. Radio Bayrak 6150.05v --- Ciao, after I read Anker Petersen's report about 2 and 3 May I tried to listen to R Bayrak too. The channel was free, no University Network or others at this time 0130-0240 but old pop songs no stop and some IDs "... Radio Bayrak". No "International" heard.
- 6150.05v, 4 may 0130-0240 Radio Bayrak, Cyprus, old pop songs, few IDs "...Radio Bayrak". No "International" heard in the ID. Fading, low voice modulation, fair signal. The channel was free.

 Rx: Winradio G33EM; Ant.: long wire 30 meters. Ciao (Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italy, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** EQUATORIAL GUINEA. 15190, Radio Africa, Bata, 1105-1155, May 5, English religious programming. "Radio Africa" IDs. Strong signal strength but the usual poor, slightly distorted audio and occasional weak co-channel QRM from Radio Havana Cuba in Spanish (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** ERITREA [non]. GERMANY [Clandestine to Eritrea] On its web-site, the Voice of Democratic Eritrea International shows schedule as 15315 kHz Thur 1700-1800. Can anyone confirm this? (Finn Krone, Denmark, wwdxc BC-DX May 2 via DXLD)
- 15315 1700-1800 38E,39S,48 JUL 100 kW 125 deg 5=Thur in DTK schedule table, marked with * star, as new entry.
 15315 1700-1759 38E,39S,48 125deg 5=Thur 010507-281007 JUL 100 ELF * (Wolfgang B_schel, ibid.)
- ** ETHIOPIA [non]. A new program was added to the TDP schedule website http://www.airtime.be/schedule.html --"EPPF Radio 1600-1700 15260 ...t... Amharic". EPPF = Ethiopian
 People's Patriotic Front; website: http://www.eppf.net/EppfRadio.htm
 (Bernd Trutenau, Lithuania, May 5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)
 Thursday
- ** FRANCE. The 1200-1230 English broadcast from RFI moves from 21620 to 17800 for May-August, but what is the site? 21620 was surely Issoudun, but in past RFI has used Ascension for the 17 MHz frequency. WRTH A-07 update shows all the sites, and 17800 is Issoudun too now.

No Asc at all for RFI broadcasts, nor in the morning (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY. MV Baltic Radio this Sunday 6th of May 2007 At 1200 UTC On 6045 KHz Preview: In our May transmission we bring news from Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and give you information about new bands and CDs, also remind you of our program: "Eine kleine Beatmusik - A small Beatmusic" of the wild 60's. Good Listening (Tom Taylor, May 4, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY. Mike Bethge hat die File als handliches TXT Format wieder wie immer zum Download bereit gestellt: http://www.wwdxc.de/a07dtk.txt

T-SYSTEMS (DTK) A07 A07 period (25/03/2007 - 28/10/2007) A07akt 07 27.4.2007 Gesamtplan

F	AU7aKt_U7 27.4.20U7 Gesamtplan												
	frq	start stop	ciraf	azi	day	from	to	loc	pow	broa	ıd		
	3955	1700-1800	27,28	ND				WER	100	YFR-	1		
	5910	1807-1840	28S	130		280507	-290707	JUL	100	TWR			
	5910	1900-1930	29S	75				WER	100	PRW			
	5910	2300-0400	11	285	23456			WER	100	RMI			
	5915	2100-2200	37E,38	150		010507	-281007	WER	500	YFR	*		
	5945	0700-0815	27,28N	300	67			WER	100	BVB			
	5945	0700-0845	27,28N	300	1			WER	100	BVB			
	5945	1100-1115	27,28	ND	1			WER	250	MWA			
	5945	1100-1129	27,28	ND	7			WER	500	FVM			
	5945	1300-1430	27,28	ND	1			JUL	100	RTR			
	5965	0500-0600	28E	120				WER	100	AWR			
	5965	1130-1200	28NE	125				JUL	100	PRW			
	5975	1130-1200	28NE	40				WER	100	PRW			
	5975	1530-1600	28NW	40				WER	100	PRW			
	5975	2000-2100	46E,47,52N	180		010507	-281007	WER	500	YFR	*		
	5990	0530-0730	27S	270				WER	90	BCE	DRM		
	5990	1000-1200	27S	270				WER	90	BCE	DRM		
	5990	1300-1700	27S	270				WER	90	BCE	DRM		
	6000	1430-1500	29S	75				WER	100	PRW			
	6015	1700-1800	27W,28	ND				WER	100	HCJ			
	6015	1800-1830	29S	85	5			JUL	100	BVB			
	6035	1330-1429	28NE,29W	60				WER	100	PRW			
	6040	1630-1930	40	105				WER	250	IBB			
	6045	0900-1000	27E,28	ND	1			JUL	100	HLR			
	6045	1200-1300	27,28	ND	1			JUL	100	MVB			
	6050	1530-1700	28NE,29W	55				WER	100	PRW			
	6050	1900-1930	29S	90				WER	100	PRW			
	6055	0900-0959	27,28	115	1			JUL	100	CHW			
	6055	1030-1059	27,28	ND	17				125	EMG			
		1800-1830	28,29	60	36				100	BVB			
	6060	1800-1845	28,29	60	7			JUL	100	BVB			

6060	1800-1930	28,29	60	1		JUL	100	BVB	
6060	1815-1830	28,29	60	24		JUL	100	BVB	
6060	1815-1845	28,29	60	5		JUL	100	BVB	
6105	0827-0845	28	105	34567		JUL	100	TWR	
	1100-1200	27,28W	295	1				TOM	
	1200-1500	27,28W	290					TOM	
	1930-2000	28NW	40				100	PRW	
	2100-2200		55				100	PRW	
	1800-1830	•	75				100	PRW	
	1930-1959	28NW	130				100	PRW	
	2300-0100	39,40	105	5			100	BVB	
		29S	75	5			100	PRW	
6145	1830-1900		75			WER	100	FKW	
(115	Crash-Star		105			HED	105	VOD	
	2200-2300	39,40	105					VOR	ara
	1830-1859	29S	75				100	PRW	
6175	1900-2100	27,28W	280		240407-281007	NAU	100	TOM	
7105	1700 1000	40	105			WED	250	TDD	
	1700-1900	40	105		040507 204007		250	IBB	
	2200-2300	37,38W	210		010507-281007			YFR	*
	1700-1759	18	20				100	PRW	
	2100-2200	27S	220				250	PRW	
7180	1330-1430	28NE,29W	60			WER	100	PRW	
	Crash-Star								
	1430-1500		45				100	PRW	
7180	1900-2000	37E,38	150		010507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
7210	0827-0845	28	100	34567		JUL	100	TWR	
7220	1800-1859	28E	100		190407-281007	JUL	100	YFR	
7225	0000-0100	41	105			WER	250	IBC	WRN
7225	1027-1100	28,29	105	7		JUL	100	TWR	
7235	1730-1759	29	90			WER	250	IBB	
7245	2245-2330	49E	75	6		WER	250	BVB	
	2300-2330	49E	75	7			250	BVB	
	1700-1800	27	300				100	PRW	
	1030-1100	28NE,29W	100				100	PRW	
,									
9430	0500-0600	46SE	180		250307-310507	WER	125	CVC	
9430	1615-1729	39,40	115	24	010507-281007	JUL	100	BVB	*
	1615-1729	39,40	120		010507-281007			BVB	
	1615-1735	39,40	115		020407-310407			BVB	
	1615-1735	39,40	120		020407-310407			BVB	
	1630-1759	39,40	120	1	020407 010407		100	BVB	
	1700-1729	39,40	120		010507-281007			BVB	4
	1700-1729	39,40	120	7	010307-201007		100	BVB	^
		-			250207 240407				J.
	1700-1835	39,40	120		250307-310407			BVB	*
	1800-1859	39,40	120	17			250	BVB	
	1830-1859	39,40	120	6			250	BVB	
	1930-2015	37,38	150	1			250	PAB	
9430	1930-2030	37,38	150	7		WER	250	PAB	

9430	2000-2030	37,38	150	6		WER	250	PAB	
9435	0030-0130	40E,41NW	90			WER	250	GFA	
9435	1800-1830	37NW	220	1		JUL	100	BVB	
9440	1500-1530	29S	75			WER	100	PRW	
9445	1600-1700	29,30	60			WER	250	IBB	
9470	0400-0700	55,59,60	240			WER	125	HRT	
9480	1900-1959	38E,39S,48	135	146		WER	100	EFD	
9490	1027-1100	28,29	100	7		JUL	100	TWR	
9490	2330-0030	41,49	75				125	DVB	
	1900-1959	39	120		010507-281007		500	YFR	*
	1700-1900	29,30	60				500	YFR	
	0200-0330	40	105				250	IBB	
	0200-0300	8,9	300				250	VOR	rus
	0300-0500	8,9	300				250		eng
	1200-1300	27	300				100	PRW	0115
	0300-0330	48	135				250	AWR	
	1500-1530	29S	75				100	PRW	
	2030-2100	37,38W	200		010507-281007			AWR	4
	1800-1859	28E,29	70	7	010307 201007		100	CHW	^
	1400-1430	27	300	,		WER	60		WRN
9000	1400-1430	21	300			WEK	00	KKU	DRM
0610	1000 2200	46 47 E2	100		010507-281007	MED	EOO	YFR	
	1900-2200	46,47,52	180						
	2030-2100	37,38W	200	100 5/7	250307-300407			AWR	
	0015-0100	41			250307-300407			BVB	
	0015-0115	41	90	4	250307-300407			BVB	
	0030-0100	41	90		010507-281007			BVB	
	2200-2300	46S,47W	180	ā	010507-281007			YFR	*
	0030-0045	41	90	1			125	PAB	
	0815-0845	27.28	300	7		WER	40	BVB	
	2000-2030	38,39	135		010507-281007			BVB	
	2000-2030	38,39	135	5	250307-300407			BVB	*
	1900-2045	46N,46SE	190				100	IBR	
	2330-0030	41NE,43S	75			WER	250	GFA	
9690	2300-0000	41N	75			WER	250	GFA	
	1800-1830	38E,39	120			WER	100	PRW	
9705	2000-2100	39,40	120		250307-300407	WER	125	YFR-	-1 *
9705	2000-2100	39,40	120		010507-281007	WER	125	YFR-	-1 *
9720	2100-2159	46E,47,52N	180		010507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
9720	2200-2300	37,46	195		010507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
9725	1500-1659	29	60			JUL	100	IBB	
9735	2000-2059	37E,38	150		010507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
9760	1700-1830	39,40	105			WER	250	IBB	
9770	2000-2030	40	105			WER	250	AWR	
9775	1845-1915	46,47	165	1	010407-300407	WER	125	BVB	*
	1845-1959	46,47	160		010507-281007			BVB	
	1900-1959	46,47	195	7			125	BVB	
	1915-1959	46,47	165	1	250307-300407			BVB	*
	0900-1000	28W	145	1			100	AWR	
-			_	_			-	-	

9805	1900-1959	29S,30S	60			WER	250	IBB
9815	0030-0045	41	75			WER	500	BVB
9815	0300-0400	48	135			WER	250	AWR
9840	2000-2030	37,38	175			JUL	100	IBR
9875	1800-1845	48	150		010507-281007	WER	250	IBB *
9875	1800-1845	48	150		250307-300407	WER	250	IBB *
9885	0000-0130	41S	90				250	GFA
	0100-0500	2-10	325				100	HRT
	1600-1800	39N,40W	115				100	YFR-2
	2200-0300	11-16	240				125	HRT
	2300-0300	6-10	300			WER		HRT
7723	2300 0300	0 10	300			WLI	125	11111
11600	1800-1859	37E,38	150		010507-281007	WER	500	YFR *
	0600-1000	58,59,60	270				100	HRT
	1900-2000	46,47,52	180		010507-281007			YFR *
	2000-2200	37,38W	210		010507-281007			YFR *
	1500-1530	29,30	60	7			250	EMG
	1630-1659	38E,39S,48		36			100	RHU
	1630-1659	39,40	105	7			250	FVM
	1600-1800	41	90	,			500	YFR
	0800-0900	55,58,59	255	17			500	TOM
	1600-1800	41E	75	1/	050407-281007			YFR
	1900-1800		200		030407-201007		100	AWR
		37,38W	200 175				100	AWR
	2000-2100	46E,47W						
	1730-1759	37,38W	200				100	AWR
	1300-1329	29	60				100	PRW
	1200-1300	18	360		04.05.05 0.04.005		100	PRW
	1800-1859	39	120		010507-281007			YFR *
	1600-1700	40	105		010507-281007			YFR *
	1600-1700	40	105		250307-300407			YFR *
	1700-1759	39	120	_	150507-281007			YFR *
	1800-1815	39,40	100		010407-281007			BVB
	1800-1830	39,40	100		010407-281007			BVB
	1800-1859	39,40	100	135	010407-281007			BVB
	2030-2100	46E	180		250307-030407			AWR
	2000-2100	37,38,46	195				100	YFR-2
11915	1030-1100	27	300			WER	100	PRW
11915	1730-1800	47,48,52	145			JUL	100	IBR
11945	1700-1800	39,40	113		250307-290407	FLE	250	BVB
11945	1700-1900	39,40	105		300407-281007	WER	100	BVB
11975	0100-0300	42S,43W	75			WER	250	IBB
11980	0700-0830	37,38W	200			JUL	100	AWR
12020	1600-1800	41	75			WER	500	YFR
13580	1625-1715	39,40	120	36	300407-281007	WER	250	BVB *
13580	1625-1729	39,40	120	245	300407-281007	WER	250	BVB *
13580	1630-1715	39,40	120	36	250307-290407	WER	250	BVB *
13580	1630-1730	39,40	120	5	020407-290407	WER	250	BVB *

13580	1630-1759	39,40	120	24	020407-290407	WER	250	BVB	*
13580	1730-1759	39,40	120	7	020407-280407	WER	250	BVB	*
13590	1530-1730	39,40	115	1		JUL	100	BVB	
13590	1540-1600	39,40	115	24		JUL	100	BVB	
13590	1540-1615	39,40	115	6		JUL	100	BVB	
13590	1540-1645	39,40	115	5		JUL	100	BVB	
13590	1540-1800	39,40	115	3		JUL	100	BVB	
13590	1545-1829	39,40	115	7		JUL	100	BVB	
13590	1730-1759	39,40	115	6		JUL	100	BVB	
13620	1600-1659	39	120		010507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
13630	1600-1900	47,48	135		150507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
13630	1700-1759	38E,39S,48	125	5	250307-300407	JUL	100	ELF	*
13710	1100-1130	19-26	35	7		WER	250	EMG	
13730	1800-1859	46E,47,52N	165		150507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
13745	1100-1130	29	60			WER	100	PRW	
13745	1430-1529	41NE,43S,4	75			WER	250	GFA	
13750	1530-1630	40E,41NW	90			WER	250	GFA	
13780	1900-1959	37,46	210		010507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
13800	1300-1330	30N,31W	60			WER	500	PRW	
13810	0430-0500	48	135	1		WER	125	BVB	
13810	0430-0500	39,40	120	3456	010507-040507	WER	250	BVB	*
13810	0430-0530	48	135	7		WER	125	BVB	
13810	0430-0530	39,40	120	2345	070507-281007	WER	250	BVB	*
13810	0430-0545	39,40	120	6	070507-281007	WER	250	BVB	*
13810	1400-1559	28,29SW,38	115			JUL	100	TOM	
13810	1600-1759	385,395,47	145	24		NAU	100	BVB	
13810	1600-1830	385,395,47	145	7		NAU	100	BVB	
13810	1600-1900	385,395,47	145	1		NAU	100	BVB	
13810	1630-1759	385,395,47	145	35		NAU	100	BVB	
13810	1630-1900	385,395,47	145	6		NAU	100	BVB	
13815	1600-1659	30,31	75			WER	250	IBB	
13820	1800-2100	46SE	180		250307-310507	WER	125	CVC	
13830	1500-1559	41E	75		050407-281007	WER	500	YFR	
13830	1600-1630	39,40	100	15		JUL	100	PAB	
13830	1700-1759	38E,39S,48	145	1.34567		JUL	100	SB0	
13830	1800-1859	47E,48	135		010507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
13840	1100-1130	29S	90			WER	100	PRW	
13840	1500-1515	41	90	7	160407-281007	WER	500	BVB	
13840	1500-1545	41NE	90	1	160407-281007	WER	500	BVB	
13840	1500-1559	41	90	2356	160407-281007	WER	500	BVB	
13840	1515-1559	41	90	4	160407-281007	WER	500	BVB	
13840	1700-1800	37,38	175			JUL	100	YFR-	-1
13840	1800-1900	47,48	150			WER	250	IBR	
13860	1330-1429	41NE,43S,41	L 75			WER	250	GFA	
13870	1730-1759	48	150	23456		WER	250	IBB	
15160	1500-1600	41N	90			WER		AWR	
15205	1401-1416	29S,39N,40	104	35	010507-281007	NAU	250	PAB	*

15205	1401-1416	41	90	1		NAU	100	PAB	
15205	1401-1416	39N,40	90	7		NAU	250	PAB	
15205	1416-1431	41	90			NAU	100	PAB	
15205	1431-1446	41	90	1		NAU	250	PAB	
15205	1900-1930	46S	190			JUL	100	AWR	
15225	1500-1559	41N	75			WER	250	AWR	
15235	2000-2030	47,48,52	160			JUL	100	AWR	
15255	0400-0500	40	105			WER	250	IBB	
15260	0800-0900	37,38W	200			JUL	100	AWR	
15260	1900-2000	37,38W	200			JUL	100	AWR	
15260	2000-2030	47,48W,52,	160			JUL	100	AWR	
15315	1700-1759	38E,39S,48	125	5	010507-281007	JUL	100	ELF	*
15320	1300-1459	42,43W	75			WER	250	AWR	
15350	1300-1459	41E	75			WER	500	YFR	
15370	1400-1559	41	90			WER	500	YFR	
15430	1400-1459	39,40	120			WER	125	VOR	rus
15435	1200-1259	41NE	90			WER	250	AWR	
15450	1430-1500	47,48	150		250407-270407	WER	100	BVB	
15495	1630-1729	47,48	145		250407-270407	JUL	100	BVB	
15565	1200-1259	29,30	60			WER	250	IBB	
15600	1730-1759	39S,47E,48	145			NAU	125	IBR	
15640	0600-0900	46SE	180		250307-310507	WER	125	CVC	
15640	1300-1359	41	90		050407-281007	WER	500	YFR	
15650	1430-1445	41	90	1		JUL	100	PAB	
15650	1530-1600	47,48	150		250407-270407	WER	100	BVB	
15650	1600-1659	47,48	135		010507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
15650	1700-1729	47E,48	130	7		JUL	100	RMI	
15670	1300-1600	41	90			WER	500	YFR	
15675	1830-1845	52,53	160	35		JUL	100	RRP	
15680	1400-1459	41	90	17		WER	250	BVB	
15680	1500-1559	40,41	90	3		JUL	100	BVB	
15680	1515-1559	40,41	90	456	020507-281007	JUL	100	BVB	*
15680	1515-1559	40,41	90	7		JUL	100	BVB	
15680	1530-1559	40,41	90	12	020507-281007	JUL	100	BVB	*
15680	1530-1559	40,41	90	1245	250307-010507	JUL	100	BVB	*
15680	1545-1559	40,41	90	6	250307-010507	JUL	100	BVB	
15705	1600-1659	46E,47,52N	165		150507-281007	WER	500	YFR	*
15715	1500-1759	46SE	180		250307-310507	WER	125	CVC	
15750	1500-1859	47,48	150			WER	500	YFR	
15775	1530-1600	47,48	130	4		JUL	100	BVB	
17575	1630-1700	48	135			WER	250	AWR	
17575	1730-1800	48	133		250307-300407	FLE	250	AWR	
17575	1730-1800	48	135		010507-281007	WER	250	AWR	
17595	0900-1015	38,39	135	6		WER	125	BVB	

Day 1 = Sunday Day 7 = Saturday

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* changes
+ active on demand
# momentary not active
C-start, crash start
AWR Adventist World Radio
BVB Bible Voice Broadcasting
BCA Bible Christian Association
BCE Broadcasting Center Europe S.A.
CHW Christliche Wissenschaft
DTK Deutsche Telekom
DVB Democratic Voice of Burma
EMG Evangelische Missions Gemeinden in Deutschland
FHG Frauenhofer Gesellschaft
FVM Freie Volksmission Krefeld
GFA Gospel For Asia
HCJ Voice of the Andes
HLR Hamburger Lokalradio
HRT Hrvratska Radio Televizija
IBB International Broadcast Bureau
IBR IBRA Radio Sweden
MWA Missionswerk Arche
MVB Mecklenburg Vorpommern Baltic Radio
PAB Pan Am Broadcasting
PRW Polish Radio Warsaw
RMI Radio Miami International
RRO Radio Romania International
RNW Radio Netherlands World Service
RRP Radio Reveil Paroles de Vie
RTR Radio Traumland (Belgien)
RTI Radio Taiwan international
RWB Radio Waaberi (Somalia)
SBO Sagalee Bilisummaa Oromoo
TOM The Overcomer Broadcast
TWR Trans World Radio
UNL Universelles Leben
VOR Voice of Russia
WRN World Radio Network
YFR WYFR Family Radio
RHU, ELF and EFD. See WRTH 2007, pages 504 to 512, clandestines.
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RHU Radio Huriyo (in WRTH Xoriyo), WRTH page 506.

ELF Voice of Democratic Eritrea International, WRTH page 506.

EFD ?? - Voice of Ethiopian Unity, WRTH page 506.

EFD - Ethiopian Forum for Democracy [Belay Woldeyesus].

http://www.africa.upenn.edu/eue_web/soup_may.htm (DTK Apr 27, via Mike Bethge wwdxc-germany, May 2 via BCDX May 5 via DXLD)

** GOA. 9810, GOA-INDIA, AIR Panaji, 0128-0142, May 4, Vernacular. IS at tune-in, ID at 0130 followed by announcements, musical selection then OM from 0135 thru tune-out. Poor/fair listening in USB to avoid 9805-R.Farda via Morocco splatter (Scott R. Barbour Jr., Intervale, NH, R75, 200í Beverages, MLB-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GREECE. The piece about possibly reactivating the Kavala site to sell time to gospel huxters, et al., is now attributed to A. Mina, NASB, April 30, in BCDX May 5 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Kavala was the Voice of America's best transmitting site, capable of reaching huge swaths of Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and beyond. See "The Kavala gap, 9 March 2006." http://www.kimandrewelliott.com/writings/the_kavala_gap.pdf

VOA itself may have occasion to lease back time at Kavala. See previous post about one such occasion. http://www.kimandrewelliott.com/?id=1390 (Kim Andrew Elliott, kimandrewelliott.com 05 May 2007 via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. 9525, VOI, 0839-0900, May 4, English segment, YL with weekly "Profile" program, at the end of the English segment they list three frequencies (9525, 11785 and 15150) but during the broadcast they only ID as being on 11785. Nothing heard on 11785 and Firedrake was on 15150 (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, EtÛn E5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Around 1310 UT May 4, VOI was missing again from 9525 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDONESIA. 11785, VOI, 0830-0900, May 5, English segment, started at below threshold level but slowly came up to hear YL in English, 0857 sounded like their usual "news in brief". 9525 not on the air today. This is interesting in light of yesterdays 9525 broadcast giving just 11785 as their frequency (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, EtÛn E5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

VOI, Jakarta. Thanks Ron. 0800-1400 UT to NE Asia, I checked the 1025-1100 UT slot here in Europe, and measured VOI on about 11784.88 kHz, and could follow their music selection. But from 11 to 14 UT VOA UdornThani and Chinese Firedrake took over co-channel. 73 wb (Wolfgang B $_{\mbox{\scriptsize s}}$ chel, Germany, ibid.)

** INTERNATIONAL INTERNET [non?]. US INTERNET RADIO PROVIDERS FORCED TO RESTRICT STREAMS TO US LISTENERS

By Scott M. Fulton, III, BetaNews May 3, 2007, 1:11 PM

Forced to comply with US federal statutes on providing music to foreign listeners without a license, Pandora and other American streaming Internet radio services began actively enforcing restrictions on streaming to IP addresses outside US boundaries this morning. As a result, Pandora listeners in Canada and elsewhere began receiving apology notices instead of music, including a description of efforts Pandora and others are making to secure international performance rights - a topic to which countries elsewhere have apparently not assigned a very high priority. . . http://www.betanews.com/article/
US_Internet_Radio_Providers_Forced_to_Restrict_Streams_to_US_Listeners/1178212096 (via Zacharias Liangas, Greece, DXLD) How's that for an ambiguous headline? Means RESTRICT STREAMS FROM FOREIGN LISTENERS (gh, DXLD)

** INTERNATIONAL VACUUM. WHY SATELLITE RADIO WILL FAIL By Rich Duprey May 2, 2007

Say goodbye to satellite radio. As a driving force in entertainment, it's already past its heyday. Just as quickly as it exploded on the scene, satellite radio is becoming yesterday's news. . . http://www.fool.com/investing/high-growth/2007/05/02/why-satellite-radio-will-fail.aspx
(The Motley Fool, via Zacharias Liangas, DXLD)

** IRAN. IRIB Tehran in A07. Hier sind die fehlenden Ergaenzungen anhand meiner Beobachtungen seit Anfang April. Die Hindi/Swaheli Morgenfrequenzen und Pashtu/Urdu Nachmittagfrequenzen sind zu hoch/niedrig fuer diese Jahreszeit um hier gehoert zu werden. Ich denke, die registrierte 9680 fuer Usbekisch von 1500-1600 stimmt nicht, man muesste es hier hoeren koennen. Aber es gibt keine Usbekisch Webseite und ich habe keine Ahnung, welche Frequenz sonst eingesetzt ist.

Albanian
0630-0730 15235 13810
1830-1930 9570 9545
2030-2130 11830 9535
Arabic
0230-0430 9685 7375 6025[-0330]
0430-0530 13800 13790
0530-1430 15150 13800 13790
1430-1630 15150
1630-0230 6025
0330-0430 11875 9610 Sawt al Filistin - Voice of Palestine Armenian
0300-0330 12025 7255
0930-1000 15260 9695
1630-1730 9780 7230

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Azeri+Ghafghazi
0330-0530 13710
1430-1700 6200
Bengali
0030-0130 5950 7135
0830-0930 11705
1430-1530 12090 9520 [6130 to foreign workers in ME, NE]
Bosnian
0530-0630 15235 13750
1730-1830 9860 7295
2130-2230 9810 7305
Chinese
1200-1300 17635 17535 15190 13735
2330-0030 13715 11975 11820
Dari
0300-0630 13740 11910
0830-1430 13720 9940
1430-1500 9940
English
0130-0230 9495 7235
1030-1130 17660 15600
1530-1630 9635 7370
1930-2030 9925 9800 7205 6255 6205
French
0630-0730 15430 13710
1830-1930 15085 13755 9905 6255
0730-0830 15430 15085
1730-1830 15085 9905 6255
Hausa
0600-0700 17870 17810
1830-1930 9925 7175
Hebrew (Kol David)
0430-0500 11875 9610
1200-1230 15260 13685
Hindi
0230-0300 (17635 15165 not heard)
1430-1530 13805 11695
Indonesian
1230-1330 17555 15200
2230-2330 7310 5945
Italian
0630-0730 15085 13770 11515
1930-2000 7360 5910
Japanese
1300-1330 15555 13755
2100-2130 11990 9670
Kazakh
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0130-0230 9795 7270
1300-1400 13765 11665
Kurdish
0330-0430 9905 7255
1330-1630 (5990 not heard under DRM)
0230-0330 9605 7130
0730-0830 15440 11990
1230-1330 11730 9790 (6175 not heard)
1630-1730 7195 6000
Russian
0300-0330 11925 9650
0500-0530 17655 17595 13750 9855
1430-1530 9900 9580 9300 7165
1700-1800 7175 3985
1800-1900 7235 6205
1930-2030 7175 3985
Spanish
0030-0230 9905 9655
0230-0330 9905
0530-0630 17785 15530
2030-2130 9800 7300 6255
Swahili
0330-0430 15265 (15340 not heard)
0830-0930 17660 15240
1730-1830 9655 7275
Tadjik
0100-0230 7285 6175
1600-1730 5955 5945
Turkish
0430-0600 13640 11685
1600-1730 9870 7165
Urdu
0130-0230 9845 9480 7105
1330-1430 11695 9665 (6000 not heard)
1730-1800 7220 6175
Uzbek
0230-0300 (11945 not heard) 9740
1500-1600 (5955 5945 not heard)
(Udo Krueger-D, wwdxc BC-DX Apr 28) some comments by wb (BCDX May 5
via DXLD)
** ISRAEL. Re 7-052, when is Galei Tsahal really on which frequencies?
WRTH A-07 update does not match what we have monitored, just the
nominal 03-16 15785, 16-03 6973 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING
DIGEST)
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6973 USB, 29/04+01/05 1955-2259, R. Galei Zahal, Israel, In // 1287

kHz, Special 1st May Program. Good Boc9 (Giampiero Bernardini, Bocca di Magra (La Spezia), North Italy with Dario Monferini, Rx: AOR 7030, RFSpace SDR-14, Ciao Radio H101, Degen 1103 Ant.: Wellbrook LFL 1010 (Outdoor), dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hoy 4 de Mayo se observa a las 1802 a Galei Zahal que est· emitiendo en 15791 en hebreo con un SINPO 44333. EmisiÛn en paralelo por 6975 con un SINPO 44433. 73 (JosÈ Miguel Romero, Spain, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15792.5v, Galei Zahal, 2140, May 4, Still drifting upward. How far off frequency will these guys go? // 6976.54 (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ISRAEL. Hoy 5 de mayo he podido escuchar a Kol Israel en 15760 desde las 1547 a 1554 en una transmisiÛn en espaòol; sin embargo anuncian ladino en su web. Seg'n se informa sobre el ladino es el espaòol que hablan los sefardÌes o judeoespaòol; en fin, el servicio era en puro castellano que se habla en Espaòa y LatinoamÈrica aderezado con un caracterÌstico acento hebreo. 73 (JosÈ Miguel Romero, Spain, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KURDISTAN. IRAQUE, 6335, 0302-0336, 29 de Abril 2007, Voice Iraqi Kudistan, Salah al Din, locutora con coment·rios em idioma kurdo. SINPO 34333 (SÈrgio DÛria Partamian, em Mato Dentro (Zona Rural), Mairipor, SP Brasil. Receptor Sony ICF 2001-D. antena Longwire 30 metros, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KYRGYZSTAN. The local radio was heard in Sofia beginning its morning broadcast at 23 hours with the National anthem and announcements in Kyrgyz and Russian. Its new name is Kyrgyz National Radio and can be heard on 4010 and 4795 kHz. Its third transmitter on 4050 kHz relays Radio Rossii 2. The QSL address is: Kyrgyz National Radio, Jash Gvardia 59, Bishkek, 720 010 Kyrgyzstan (Rumen Pankov, R. Bulgaria DX program May 4 via DXLD)

** LATVIA. 9290 khz Relays this weekend
Sat May 5th
Latvia Today 0800-0900 UT
(interview with Eurovision contest group from Latvia)
Radio Joystick 0900-1000 UT
Sun May 6th
Latvia Today 1500-1600 UT
Good listening (Tom Taylor, May 4, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9290. Latvia Today, 0845-0900, May 5, Tentative. Threshold signal. Just too weak to catch any program details (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LITHUANIA. R. Vilnius A-07 English to Europe now at 0830-0900 on 9710; NAm 2330-2400 on 9875, 0030-0100 on 11690 (Edwin Southwell, England, May BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)

** LITHUANIA. The Mighty KBC, 6255 via Sitkunai, verified with a f/d tee shirt / transmitter card in 17 days for an e-mail report to: info@k-po.com Web site is http://www.k-po.com v/s Tom de Wit (Rich D`Angelo, PA, QSL Report, May NASWA Journal via DXLD) That's rather unusual, printing the QSL info on a T shirt (gh, DXLD)

** NETHERLANDS [non]. FORMER MEDIA NETWORK CONTRIBUTOR DIES --- I just came across this on eham.net via http://www.arrl.org/?artid=7419

David A. Rosenthal, N6TST, SK (Apr 30, 2007) -- QST author, DXpeditioner and photographer David Rosenthal, N6TST, of Ridgecrest, California, died March 16 after a long illness. He was 58 and an ARRL member. Between 1989 and 2002, Rosenthal contributed to QST on several occasions. He received the February 2006 QST Cover Plaque Award for his article, "Polar Bear Portable." During his military career, Rosenthal served as a combat helicopter pilot and as a photojournalist. During the Vietnam War, he earned two Distinguished Flying crosses and a Purple Heart. He worked for more than 30 years at China Lake Naval Weapons Station. Earlier, he worked an engineer for Hewlett-Packard. He also was a science reporter for CNN and a science correspondent for Radio Nederland (via Wade Smith, New Brunswick, May 4, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) OBIT

Thank you. This came as quite a shock to me, as I had not heard the news earlier. I have put the obituary in the Media Network Weblog, together with a photo of Dave as I remember him (Andy Sennitt, Radio Netherlands Media Network, ibid.)

http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/wp-content/uploads/2007/05/dave-rosenthal.jpg

[More from the ARRL story]: A world traveller, his photographs appeared in several regional and national publications, and he documented his adventures and accomplishments on his Web site. Rosenthal served two terms as president of the Indian Wells Valley Airport Board of Directors and a prominent member of Rotary International. A memorial service was held in March. Survivors include his wife Donna, KF6ZVE. The family has invited memorial donations to the Wiseman Cancer Research Foundation, 201 S Alvarado St, Suite 321, Los Angeles, CA 90057 (Source: ARRL via Wade Smith, New Brunswick)

Andy Sennitt adds: Dave Rosenthal was a familiar voice on the Media Network radio show. Amongst his numerous contributions, he wrote The Solar Guide which is still on our website. http://www.radionetherlands.nl/features/media/practical/solar.html [also another answer to the recent DXLD item about explaining basic propagation --- gh]

Our condolences to his widow Donna, and all his family and friends.

Jonathan Marks Says: May 5th, 2007 at 15:50 e This is very sad news indeed - and a complete surprise to everyone who knew him. I hope they keep the various websites going as a tribute to what Dave did, not only for the military (work to improve the safety of night vision goggles) but also humanitarian efforts he organized in Bosnia. http://www.174ahc.org/bio-17a.htm documents his life - so abruptly cut off (Media Network blog May 5 via DXLD)

** NEW ZEALAND. RNZI normally makes some winter schedule changes on the first Sunday in May, and indeed have posted the new schedule along with the old one. New one:

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06 May 2007 - 02 Sep 2007
  UTC
                              Target Azimuth
                 kHz
0459-0658 9615 AM & DRM 11675 Pacific 0
0659-1058 6095 AM & 7145 DRM Pacific 0
1059-1258 9870 AM
                              NW Pac, Bougainville, PNG, Timor 325
1059-1259 7145 DRM
                               Pacific 0
1300-1455 6095 AM
                               Pacific 0
1456-1850 6095 AM & DRM 7145 Cook Is, Fiji, Niue, Samoa, Tonga 35
1851-1950 11725 AM & 11675 DRM Cook Is, Fiji, Niue, Samoa, Tonga 35
1951-2050 15720 AM & 11675 DRM Pacific 0
2050-2258 15720 AM & DRM 13730 Pacific 0
2359-0458 13730 AM & DRM 15720 Pacific 0
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There are some errors in meter bands, irrelevant clutter I have removed anyway, but let us hope not any further errors, as well as the redundant ``daily`` in all entries. This finally acknowledges that DRM takes a break at 1259-1456. I see there is a one-hour gap with nothing on at 2258-2359, surely another typo of theirs as I copied and pasted this sked before cleaning it up. The previous (current) sked shows the same AM/DRM swap occurring at 2358 (from http://www.rnzi.com via Glenn Hauser, UT May 4, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NIGERIA [non]. Hi Glenn, Radio Saa, 15180 kHz. Today I received a det[ailed?] QSL card including programme name "Radio Saa" via TDF - Radio Business Unit, shortwave Department, 10 rue d\u00e4Oradour sur Glane, 75732 Paris Cedex 15, France. Thanks to Wendel Craighead for that tip. There\u00e4s also a remark "stopped since 11/04/07" on the QSL card. 73, (Patrick Robic, Austria, May 4, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Stopped via TDF on 15180, maybe, but then changed to 13770 from somewhere, but as in 7-052, not heard there this week either. Let's

look for it again Saturday at 16-17 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CLANDESTINE, 15180, Radio Saa via TDP facilities for Nigeria, 1600-1615, May 05, Hausa, Identification, ann., news and short talks by male; interview after short local song, 24442 (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

What about BBC in Arabic, at same time on 15180, which we thought caused Saa to move away. Any sign of it? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** NORTH AMERICA. Captain Morgan, [pirate], 6925, full-data QSL - clock and Xmas card with personal magazine in 1 month for a report on FRN. The clock is a black and white battery-powered Westclox Quartz wall clock with the verie info on the front face. Definitely a first for me (Alex Vranes, WV, QSL Report, May NASWA Journal via DXLD) Rather unusual; cf LITHUANIA

** PAKISTAN. MEDIA AUTHORITY CLOSES 165 ILLEGAL RADIO STATIONS | Excerpt from report by Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) news agency

Islamabad, 3 May: [The] government is keeping a close vigil on functioning of illegal radio stations across the country and Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) has closed down 165 radio stations in FATA [Federally Administered Tribal Areas] for airing malicious propaganda, said Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting Tariq Azeem on Wednesday [2 May].

The minister told National Assembly during question hour that prompt action was taken by PEMRA against these channels after finding them involved in spreading religious hatred.

The minister was asked about action against the illegal radio stations functioning in FATA and promoting religious hatred. He said nobody can be allowed to spread religious hatred or violate PEMRA rules.

To a question he replied that PEMRA's jurisdiction does not extend to Federally Administered Tribal Areas and if anyone shows interest to set up radio station there, his application can be forwarded to local concerned authorities for processing.

About code of ethics being enforced by the government on private or cable TV channels the minister said, PEMRA keep an eye on the programmes and [a] fine or other punitive action is taken against those violating the code of ethics.

He assured the House that PEMRA would take strict notice of any misleading or immoral information or advertisement on private TV

channels.

The minister also said that media enjoyed unprecedented freedom in the country due to [the] government's bold policies.

In written reply to another question, the minister said, PTV has its own censor board comprising media professionals, to review all programmes and advertisements before their telecast.

About total number of radio stations in the country he said, there are 31 radio stations which are airing their transmission. [Passage omitted regarding refugees and foreign aid] Source: Associated Press of Pakistan news agency, Islamabad, in English 1552 gmt 3 May 07 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** PHILIPPINES. FEBC heard at 1200 in the Bru minority language (Thu/Fri/Sat only) on 9920 with fair signal; IS and into talk (Joe Hanlon, NJ, May 5, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See ALASKA

** SAINT HELENA. Re: R. St. Helena QSL received --- Received same here for 3 US\$. Hopefully they'll be back on again in November (Steve Lare, Holland, MI, USA, May 4, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Vandaag viel de lang verwachtte QSL kaart in de bus van Radio Saint Helena samen met wat geschiedenis van het station. De kaart heeft nr. 296. Looptijd 176 dagen. Het is mijn 5e QSL kaart van R St Helena (indien ik de DSWCI kaart meetel zelfs de 6e). 73, (Guido Schotmans, Belgium, May 3, BDX via DXLD)

Hoi, Mooi zo! En die van mij viel ook in de bus gisteren, maar dan van het rapport van 23 oktober 1999 (Michiel van Ooijen, Netherlands, ibid.)

** SCARBOROUGH REEF. The 2007 Expedition to Scarborough Reef, BS7H, in the South China Sea, is the result of unprecedented cooperation between International Amateur Radio Union societies to ensure a successful operation. The team is happy to state that these societies, in the true spirit of Amateur Radio, not only have sent their representatives but also extended their support to facilitate the partyís transportation and safety arrangements to Scarborough Reef.

The societies involved are the Chinese Radio Sports Association, the American Radio Relay League and the Philippine Amateur Radio Association. Team members are the world famous DXpeditioners Martti Laine, OH2BH of Finland, James Brooks, 9V1YC of Singapore, Bob Vallio, W6RGG of the USA.

The BS7H DXpedition got on the air on April 29 and will end operations

at 0000 UT May 6.

Four stations are active on all bands on SSB, CW and RTTY. The operating frequencies are as follows in kHz: SSB ñ 28475, 24945, 21295, 18130, 14185, 7057, 3799; CW ñ 28024, 24894, 21024, 18074, 14024, 10104, 7004, 3504 and 1826.5.

An update was received from James Brook, 9V1YC ending it with: iItis just that hard.î Everyone of the team has cuts from the coral. The closest access to any of the rocks on which the stations are installed, is over coral and no one has been spared coral scrapes and cuts. Add to that over 100 degrees F heat and sunburn and you have a dangerous environment for all.

During the day each shift is 6 hours in heat and a dry wind under a small umbrella. If you are lucky enough you get to operate at night. You are left on a rock for 13 hours barely 4 feet above the water in pitch black sitting in a folding chair, nowhere to walk and stretch and getting a constant salt spray. You can't see the other rocks nor the ship and if something goes wrong there is no chance of rescue.

So as you sit there in your comfy shack complaining on the cluster and sending us e-mails about your lack of a QSO and the dois and donits, think what our team is going through to bring you ithe chance of a QSOî.

Send your QSL cards direct to QSL Manager Steven Wheatley, KU9C, P.O.Box 31, Morristown, NJ 07963-0031, USA with a self-addressed envelope and sufficient return postage enclosed (via Dimiter Petrov, LZ1AF, R. Bulgaria DX program May 4 via DXLD)

** SIERRA LEONE [non]. COTTON TREE NEWS: Daily 0730-0800, 9525 via Ascension, in English, Krio, Limba, Mende, Temne. Address: Fourah Bay College, Mount Aureol, P O Box 766, Freetown. abennett @ hirondelle.org http://www.hirondelle.org (WRTH A-07 Update via DXLD)

This is the same transmission as Star Radio to Liberia, now only a semihour at 0700-0730 on same. COTTON TREE NEWS thus becomes a 'station' too (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

- ** SOMALIA. 6949.96, R. Bay (tentative), 1850-1900*, non-stop local music and singing, local language announcements with tent. ID 1858 followed by Kor`an reading until sign-off, a very weak signal on 30 Apr (Vashek Korinek, RSA, DXplorer May 2 via BC-DX May 5 via DXLD)
- ** SPAIN. 15345, Radio Exterior de Espaòa, 1905-1920, May 05, Spanish, Special transmisiûn for the Spain Army Force in Lebanon (The Spain members of UN Interim Force in Lebanon), Talks about Barcelona vs Real

Sociedad in the local Spain football championship, 24432 (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Are you close enough to General Pacheco to hear RAE by groundwave on 15345v, if it is on the air? (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

** SUDAN. EZO, 6000, no sign of this on 28-30 April. Only heard Singapore 1500-1600, no signal 1600-1700, and Iran 1700-1800.

4750.0, R. Peace, 1750-1830, English sermon being translated into Arabic, local music, EE and AA announcements, very frequent ID's, seemingly gone at the 1845 re-check, weak on 30 Apr (Vashek Korinek, RSA, DXplorer May 2 via BC-DX May 5 via DXLD)

4750, 29/04 0300-0316 R. Peace, Sudan, ID, YL talks; poor/suff Boc9 (Giampiero Bernardini, Bocca di Magra (La Spezia), North Italy with Dario Monferini, Rx: AOR 7030, RFSpace SDR-14, Ciao Radio H101, Degen 1103 Ant.: Wellbrook LFL 1010 (Outdoor), dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SUDAN [non]. DARFUR SALAAM A-07, in Darfuri Arabic, daily: 0500-0530 9730mos, 12015cyp 1700-1730 15515wof, 17585asc (WRTH A-07 update via DXLD)

** SUDAN [non]. It seems Sudan Radio Service still fails to post any SW frequency schedule on its own website http://www.sudanradio.org/index.php

So here is what the WRTH A-07 update says:

Arabic, M-F:

0330-0500 11805dha

0400-0600 13720dha

0500-0600 15325dha

1500-1700 9840msk

1700-1800 9590dha

Arabic, Sat-Sun 1530-1600 9840msk

English,

M-F: 0300-0330 5985kig S/S: 1500-1530 9840msk

Toposa

Sat 1600-1700 9840msk

However, the timetable at http://www.sudanradio.org/timetable.php

still shows many other languages in addition to Toposa. Unfortunately, the English times, if correct, are no longer when we are likely to hear SRS well in NAm (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SYRIA. 9330, R. Damascus, 2204-2215, May [4 or 5?], English. YL with Mid-East news. ID at 2207 followed by OM with talk re Syrian kingdom, Israelis, Arabs and Palestinians. Pulled the plug at 2210 then returned 2 minutes later with AR music. Usual weak, over modulated signal (Scott R. Barbour Jr., Intervale, NH, R75, 200í Beverages, MLB-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Cf report that the following Spanish broadcast had moved to 12085 and 13610, presumably ex-9330 with only 2 frequencies at once (gh, DXLD)

** THAILAND. 7260, R. Thailand, *1100-1106, May 5, English/Vietnamese. IS, English ID announcement for VT broadcast. ID and talks in Vietnamese thru tune-out. Fair/good (Scott R. Barbour Jr., Intervale, NH, R75, 200í Beverages, MLB-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TIBET [non]. Senator, there is a gentleman here to see you, and I don't think he is from K Street. "Seven Tibetan Buddhist monks went to Capitol Hill to give Congress a simple message: Restore all funding for Radio Free Asia's Tibetan broadcasts." . . . http://www.politico.com/news/stories/0507/3812.html (The Politico, 2 May 2007 via kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

The story does not say if the monks mentioned VOA's Tibetan Service, also slated for reduction. Posted: 04 May 2007 (Kim Andrew Elliott, ibid.) same article as in 7-052. Seems politico.com came out of nowhere and now they are everywhere, including on TV (gh, DXLD)

** TUNISIA. I had become accustomed to the two morning 41m frequencies of RTT, which often have enjoyable music as I am retiring, being 7275 until 0530, and 7190 continuing onward after that, but now WRTH A-07 shows different times. Here's the full summer schedule, all Arabic: 0100-0400 9720 12005

0400-0610 7275

0400-0710 7190

1500-2000 9720 12005

1600-2010 7225

1600-2300 7190

I still think I have noticed 7275 going off abruptly at 0530 since A-07 began, but didn't bother to log it. Must check it out again (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** UGANDA. Dunamis Shortwave, 4750, checked between 1500 and 1900 UT 28-30 April - no trace of a signal here in spite of this station having been logged in Europe recently. All I could get was a weak

signal of Radio Peace in Sudan [q.v.]. I find it a bit puzzling that a new station would want to start broadcasting on exactly the same frequency and time as one basically next door, especially with the band being half empty. (Vashek Korinek, RSA, DXplorer May 2 via BC-DX May 5 via DXLD)

** UKRAINE. Original reports about RUI's additional English broadcasts said that of the four, one of them, at 1400 would not be on SW. Yet we see schedules including that as if it does exist, e.g. in BDXC-UK Communication for May, 7530 kHz to Eu, 55 degrees from Kharkiv; not much English-speaking Europe in that direxion! So is RUI in English at 14 on 7530, or not? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTNEING DIGEST)

** U A E. 6145, Gospel for Asia via Dhabbaya, 0120-0130*, May 3, Vernacular. OM in language followed by vocal music. YL with sign-off announcement, IS at sign-off. Poor (Scott R. Barbour Jr., Intervale, NH, R75, 200í Beverages, MLB-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. ANALYSIS: DEBATE IN WASHINGTON ON ROLE OF US BROADCASTS IN PERSIAN AND ARABIC | Analysis by Steve Metcalf of BBC Monitoring on 4 May

The White House announced on 25 April that President Bush had nominated James Glassman to be the new chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors. The BBG is the body that oversees all US non-military international broadcasting.

Glassman is a journalist, magazine publisher and fellow of the conservative American Enterprise Institute think-tank in Washington. His nomination has to be confirmed by the US Senate.

The announcement comes at a time when US international broadcasting is under fire from several directions. Voice of America is facing cuts, BBG management is under fire and there is heated debate over the quality and content of broadcasts to the Middle East.

Broadcasts to Iran

Last month Mehdi Khalaji, a fellow at The Washington Institute for Near East Policy, published a paper on the role of broadcasting in US public diplomacy towards Iran. In particular, he examined VOA's Persian television service and Radio Farda.

Radio Farda (Tomorrow) is a joint project between VOA and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. Two-thirds of its round-the-clock output is produced at the RFE/RL base in Prague; the remainder comes from VOA in Washington.

When Farda first started, in late 2002, its mix of news and music aimed at the under-30s proved popular with its target audience. However, said Khalaji, the format has since been copied by other broadcasters and its uniqueness is also being eroded by a number of satellite channels offering music and youth entertainment.

According to Khalaji, Radio Farda's audience has not grown since 2004. He attributes this to a number of factors, some of them managerial, some journalistic.

Professional shortcomings

Part of the problem was the dual management structure and the lack of an effective coordinator. In addition, said Khalaji, Radio Farda suffered from "constant micromanagement" from RFE/RL managers. He also said that RFE/RL itself was experiencing a "crisis of leadership", pointing out that the position of president had been vacant between mid-2005 and February 2007.

Khalaji was also critical of Farda's journalistic output, saying that the majority of staff had "serious professional shortcomings". There did not appear to be any effective supervision of news, with some journalists displaying noticeably anti-American attitudes while others were well-known for their opposition to the Iranian regime.

In contrast to Radio Farda, Khalaji said that VOA Persian TV benefited from organizational consistency and more professionalism in its staff. But even there, he said, there was a lack of objectivity and impartiality in some programmes, with staff displaying clear political sympathy with Iranian opposition groups.

Undermining policy

Some of Khalaji's criticisms echo those made last year in a report prepared at the request of the National Security Council and the Iran (interagency) Steering Group. However, this report charged both broadcasters with failing to fulfil their mission and mandate. It also accused them of giving undue airtime to supporters of the Iranian government and of not properly representing the official US point of view.

The Iran Steering Group report was part of the evidence cited by a leading Republican senator in a letter to President Bush on 8 February expressing grave concern at the state of affairs in the BBG. Senator Tom Coburn said that US broadcasts to Iran gave "a significant amount of airtime to guests and content that undermine US policy on Iran".

Urging the president to consider carefully his nomination for the new

BBG chairman, Coburn said that US international broadcasting needed "serious management and accountability reforms". He spoke of a lack of transparency at the board and pointed in particular to its limited ability to oversee output because no English transcripts of broadcasts were available.

Hezbollah broadcast

In addition to broadcasts to Iran, Senator Coburn also singled out the Arabic television service Al-Hurra. He said that it had provided "uninterrupted coverage" of speeches made in December by "two terrorist leaders", Hasan Nasrallah of Hezbollah and Isma'il Haniyah of Hamas.

The issue of the Nasrallah broadcast also came up at a Congressional hearing on 19 April. Undersecretary of State for Public Diplomacy Karen Hughes, who also sits on the BBG, was appearing before the House appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations, to discuss the cuts to VOA radio services.

Democratic Congressman Steve Rothman challenged Hughes about Al-Hurra's broadcast of the Nasrallah speech. She said: "That was a mistake, it was a violation of our policy."

Like Senator Coburn, Rothman is demanding better oversight by the BBG and the provision of English transcripts of broadcasts.

Al-Hurra controversy

On 1 May, Rothman announced that he was calling for the sacking of the news director of Al-Hurra, Larry Register. According to a press release from the congressman, Register had said that in order for Al-Hurra to have credibility, it had to air anti-American and anti-Israeli viewpoints. But, said Rothman, the "oppressed people of the Arab world" turned to Al-Hurra to learn about the United States, not to hear "the same hate-mongers that they can hear on Al-Jazeera or any other station in the Middle East".

Register, a former CNN producer and Jerusalem correspondent, took over at Al-Hurra in November last year. The changes he has made since then have their supporters and their detractors.

A persistent critic is Joel Mowbray, who contributes to the Wall Street Journal, among other publications. In an opinion piece on 1 May, Mowbray said that under Register the channel was producing fewer stories about Arab government corruption and human rights abuses. Instead, he said, it was devoting more time to events such as last December's conference on the Holocaust in Tehran, at which it treated

the Iranian president and other attendees "with unmistakable deference".

Mowbray also noted that the BBG had voted by 5 to 1 against investigating Register's "questionable" editorial decisions after an article he published on 18 March about Al-Hurra's coverage of Hezbollah and Hamas.

Board member Joaquin Blaya responded in a letter to the Wall Street Journal on 23 March on behalf of the BBG, saying that Mowbray had "spun a generalized web of inaccuracies" about Al-Hurra's content. However, in a separate letter, outgoing BBG chairman Kenneth Tomlinson dissented from the majority opinion. saying he believed there should be a thorough investigation of the matter.

Role of surrogate broadcasters

But over and above this issue is the larger question of the mission of US international broadcasting and the direction it should be following.

Mehdi Khalaji emphasized the historical difference between the roles played by VOA and RFE/RL. Whereas VOA carried out a direct public diplomacy mission, RFE/RL had served as a "surrogate broadcaster" giving audiences in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union information that their domestic media did not provide.

But with Radio Farda, and its Arabic counterpart Radio Sawa, the BBG embarked on a policy of trying to attract mass audiences rather than inform influential elites, said Khalaji. A prime mover behind this new format was Norm Pattiz, founder of the Westwood One radio network.

This policy was heavily criticized by a former director of Radio Liberty, Enders Wimbush, in testimony to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on 31 January. Wimbush argued that surrogate broadcasters should aim to stir debate in the societies they targeted, not advocate regime change.

Instead, he said Farda had adopted "an indiscriminant audience-maximizing formula" that measured success by the numbers of listeners rather than their positions of influence and authority.

The emphasis on music and numbers was also criticized by a former VOA director, Robert Reilly. Writing in the Washington Post on 9 February he quoted a Jordanian journalist as saying "Radio Sawa is fun, but it is irrelevant". Broadcasting has to deal in ideas to be effective, said Reilly.

VOA cuts

Whatever the content of US broadcasts to the Middle East, the effort and funding devoted to it in recent years has had knock-on effects on other services, in particular at VOA.

Robert Reilly was one of 11 former VOA directors who on 5 March issued a joint statement calling on Congress to reverse the administration's budget proposals. These would see a number of language services closed, cuts to radio transmissions, and the end of most VOA broadcasts in English, except to Africa.

As another signatory to the statement, Sanford Ungar said: "If Radio Moscow stopped broadcasting in Russian, people would be shocked... imagine Radio France not broadcasting in French."

Strategic vision needed

According to Helle Dale, a foreign affairs specialist with the Heritage Foundation think-tank, US international broadcasting is suffering from lack of a strategic vision. Writing in the Washington Times on 2 May, she cited a recent poll conducted in four Muslim countries as showing that America's efforts to explain itself to the Islamic world were "woefully inadequate".

The Broadcasting Board of Governors, said Dale, had for the past decade been part of the problem rather than the solution. The White House needed to take charge of the strategic vision, she concluded, and as soon as possible.

http://www.washingtoninstitute.org/templateC04.php?CID=271

http://coburn.senate.gov/ffm/index.cfm? FuseAction=OversightAction.View&ContentRecord_id=a71d948c-802a-23ad-419e-8813bc4fedb4

Source: BBC Monitoring research 4 May 07 (via DXLD)

** U S A. EVERYONE! COME QUICKLY TO RADIO! IS LATEST EXISTENTIAL STRATEGIC BROADCAST FROM AMERICA! "What's missing from international broadcasting today is a strategic vision. The two missions of international broadcasting coexist uneasily: the day-to-day business of how we present the United States to the world; and how we engage in an existential fight against a radical ideology, which is more closely aligned with ideological warfare and strategic communication. ... Unfortunately, the Broadcasting Board of Governors, which is charged with the oversight of the complicated apparatus of U.S. International broadcasting, has for the past decade been part of the fragmentation

rather than the solution. As important as this fight is, the White House needs to take charge of the strategic vision, and it can't happen soon enough." . . .

http://washingtontimes.com/op-ed/20070501-092002-5377r.htm (Helle Dale [op-ed], Washington Times, 2 May 2007 [Moony], via kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

Ms. Dale refers to "The Future of U.S. International Broadcasting," held last week at the Cantigny estate outside Chicago, an event about which I can find nothing. Experts can strategize until the cows come home, but the formula is really simple: international broadcast audiences want news that is more accurate and reliable than the news they get from their controlled domestic media. The most credible station wins. Posted: 03 May 2007 (Kim Andrew Elliott, ibid.)

** U S A [non]. RUSSIA: Family Radio via Irkutsk heard 1155 in Korean on 9450 with talk, into "To God be the Glory" tune, off at 1200; SIO 343 (Joe Hanlon, NJ, May 5, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Don't know if you read the FCC Daily Digest, but this case is pretty typical of AM stations that are operated by licensees who don't pay attention to minor details like transmitter operation. This is a good example of the fact that most cases of nighttime interference we become aware of are caused by not changing power or pattern at local sunset, rather than by improper operation of directional antennas.

This is an important point, and part of the underlying rationale for the Ex Parte filing with FCC made by a group of licensees and engineering consultants yesterday (Friday 4 May) proposing very significant changes in the AM directional antenna "proof of performance" rules. I'll send you the URL for the filing when it turns up in the Commission's creaky unreliable computer system.

[4 PAGE(S)] HRN BROADCASTING, INC. Issued a monetary forfeiture in the amount of \$11,200 to HRN Broadcasting, Inc., licensee of AM broadcast station WZGM in Black Mountain, NC for operating with power other than as specified and made a part of its license, and other matters. Action by: Regional Director, South Central Region, Enforcement Bureau. Adopted: 05/02/2007 by Forfeiture Order. (DA No. 07-1977). EB

The full text can be downloaded from the Commission website, of course (Ben Dawson, WA, May 5, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

NRC AM Log says WZGM is on 1350 with U1 pattern, 10000 watts day, 56 watts night, 500 watts psra (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. On Thu, 2007-05-03 at 07:38 -0500, F H Prentice wrote: ``KKAP-36 (Daystar). This station is neither "educational" nor "full power"``

KKAP's licensed power is 320 kW at 394 m. It's a lot smaller than most of the "full power" Little Rock stations but it's not really "low power" either -- it's certainly way too big for a LPTV license. It is directional, maybe it doesn't favor your direction? Or, it's operating on reduced power...

From FCC regulation 73.621(a):

"...noncommercial educational broadcast stations will be licensed only to nonprofit educational organizations upon a showing that the proposed stations will be used primarily to serve the educational needs of the community; for the advancement of educational programs; and to furnish a nonprofit and noncommercial television broadcast service."

Subsections (1) and (2) deal with recognition of the accreditation of public and private educational organizations respectively - but nothing says that the organization owning a non-commercial TV station *must* be accredited as an educational institution.

Religious broadcasting organizations argue that religion, just like math and science, is a perfectly valid subject to provide educational programming on, and that the First Amendment prohibits treating it differently from these secular subjects (and certainly, it would seem a sermon is at least as close to "educational" programming as an episode of Monty Python!). While the Freedom from Religion Foundation argued otherwise back in the 1970s, the FCC has considered the book closed on this for over 30 years.

The regulation for noncommercial FM stations differs slightly, in that the "...primarily to serve the educational needs of the community;..." clause is missing.

Arguably this difference means that a noncommercial TV station must air programming that educates the audience, but a noncommercial FM station need not. I think this difference may be intentional, with the intent to allow small noncommercial FM stations to be used to train students in the production of programming and the operation of a radio station, while airing the kind of material (except commercials) that they're likely to encounter while working at a commercial station.
-- (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, May 3, WTFDA via DXLD)

** VENEZUELA [and non]. BRAZILIAN RADIO STATIONS REBUFF DECISION ON RCTV

http://english.eluniversal.com/2007/05/04/en pol art brazilian-radio-

The Brazilian Association of Radio and Television Stations (Abert), which comprises more than 3,000 radio and TV stations in the country, condemned the decision the Venezuelan Government announced not to renew the broadcasting license for 53-year-old private television network RCTV which expires next May 27.

Abert, a member of the International Association of Broadcasting (AIR-IAB), believes freedom of expression and respect for the democratic rule of law are the fundamentals of democratic nations.

"The decision of President Cha'vez on RCTV hits an objective right provided for under the Venezuelan legislation, as the television station is meeting both legal and technical requirements for continued operations. President Hugo Cha'vez' stance is an attack on freedom of expression and does not respect the constitutional principles concerning diversity and plurality." (via Zacharias Liangas, DXLD)

** WESTERN SAHARA [non]. CLANDESTINA, 6378, 2132-2201 UT 30 Abril 2007, R Nacional de la Rep'blica ;rabe Saharaui, (via ArgÈlia?) coment·rios e discursos em ;rabe, SINPO 34433 (SÈrgio DÛria Partamian, em Mato Dentro (Zona Rural), Mairipor, SP Brasil. Receptor Sony ICF 2001-D. antena Longwire 30 metros, DX LISTENING DIGEST) But since then, back to 6300 (gh)

ARGELIA. Hoy 4 de Mayo se aprecia que la Radio Nacional Saharaui estemitiendo en espa
Òol desde las 1700 UT por 6300 kHz; habr· que estar pendientes en los pr
Ûximos d
Las para ver si se confirma Este nuevo servicio y si se mantiene el de las 2300. Tambi
En por internet: http://web.jet.es/rasd/radionacional.htm
(Jos
E Miguel Romero, Spain, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Other news on the Polisario Front: the 1 h program in Castilian seems to have again shifted from 2300-0000 to 1700-1800 as observed this evening (4 May) at 1732 by which time just 6300 kHz was audible. Then \\ 700 kHz fade-in a bit prior to 1900, and was rated 34342 at 1907. Right now, it's a steady S9 signal (without extra amplification) via the elevated K9AY antenna. The outlet of 1550 kHz is silent. 73, Carlos GonÁalves, Portugal, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

- ** ZIMBABWE. Re no sign of News 24/7: Perhaps it will see the airwaves first when the refurbishing of the studios in Bulawayo is completed? Bernd Trutenau, Lithuania, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** ZIMBABWE [and non]. Zimbabwean Clandestines. I thought I would check the quality of signals reaching here, it should be quite similar to the conditions experienced in Zimbabwe.

SW Radio Africa (between 1700 and 1900 UTC on 28 Apr.): 4880 - very strong signal with very strong jamming (SIO=522). The jammer is along the lines of Chinese "Fire Dragon". Sounds similar but with an electronic jamming pattern, and it is very effective.

11775 - not jammed (SIO=354)

11810 - not jammed (SIO=444)

11975 - no signal heard

12035 - not jammed (SIO=454)

V. of The People (between 1700 and 1800 UTC on 28 Apr.): 7120 - "Bob's Fire Dragon" completely wipes out the signal, in fact I would not even know the station was on, if it was not for about 3 seconds long breaks in the jamming every 4 minutes or so.

11695 - no signal heard.

Clearly the jamming is very effective and the only practical counter measure will be to use more channels than Bob can manage to jam (Vashek Korinek, RSA, DXplorer May 2 via BC-DX May 5 via DXLD) Bob = corrupt dictator Robert Mugabe, determined to ruin his legacy (gh)

Re SW Radio Africa, 7-052: I also listened to 12035 on May 3 at around 1730 and I'm not sure this is coming via Rampisham any longer. The signal here was much stronger than I normally hear RMP, and almost as strong as the two signals on 11775 and 11810 (ie - 9+ on the S meter). It also had the same "sound quality" as they did. Previously, when 12035 first started, the RMP signal was much less strong, and the audio quality was difficult to distinguish. It's noted that Russia also has registrations towards Africa on 12035 at 1700-1800 and 1830-1930 via MSK at 190deg for RRS (is that Radio Rossii?). (Noel R. Green (NW England), dxldyg via DX LISTENIING DIGEST)

You may in fact be correct that 12035 (RMP) is no longer coming from the UK to Southern Africa, Zimbabwe. Monitored it this evening at 1700 it has the similar "sound quality" of the Russian sites in use on 11775 (M) & 11810 (ARM) but oddly still has a delay which could be an indictor that it is from a different European transmitter site (David Pringle-Wood, Zimbabwe, ibid.)

12035, SW Radio Africa, *1700-1715+, May 4, Sign on with local music. Opening English ID announcements at 1702. "Callback" interview program at 1705. Good signal. 11775 blocked by Gene Scott. 11810 very weak (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

SW Radio Africa (between 1700 and 1900 UT on May 5): 11775 - Moscow tx S=9+10dB, and 11810 - Armavir tx S=8, latter feed 1/8th second behind Moscow. Both started at 1700 UT. But 12035 - Rampisham 500 kW failed

audio feeder of SW Radio Africa at 1700-1706 UT !! slot, instead two test tones of 200/400 Hz heard alternating each other for a single second duration, and a pause of 6 seconds in between til 1706 UT. Usual poor Rampisham signal strength at my location in Germany, S=5. 73 wb (Wolfgang B schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dear Glenn, Guess what I came across at 1700 today -- Shortwave Radio Africa on 12035. I wasn't sure what I had at first. They aired a program called Callback. I suspected this station so went to their website and found both Callback and 12035 cited. 73 ñ (Sheryl Paszkiewicz, WI, May 5, Radio is TV with imagination, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

12035, SW Radio Africa, 1815-1859*, May 5, A lot of local music. Discussions about the problems in Zimbabwe. Good to very good signal. Heard // 11810-weak & // 11775-very weak under Gene Scott (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

SWR Radio Africa heard today May 5th 2007. QRGs heard with signals:

```
11775
         5/5
                45544
                425x2 undser CRI German ???
        9/9
11810
                455x4 undermodded
                                      1710
        25/20
                                     1816
12035
        30/10
               44534 best audio
                                      1716
        30/10
                                     1818
        -/-
4880
                -2--2 under ULX
        -/-
                ---- under carrier 1820+
```

for today 5/5/7. The numbers 9/9 mean signal on the 16 inverted V / 1710 phone in

1819 ID SWR Zimbabwe's independent voice help beat - stay well' (Zacharias Liangas, Greece, http://zlgr.multiply.com (radio monitoring site plus audio clips), DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Re extremely distorted spur(?) around 7312: Hi Wolfy, I just checked the frequency at 0500 and all I can hear is a weak signal from Holland. There's no sign of anything on either side of 7310, not even a weak carrier. I would not expect any strong signals here at this time of the day, but I would expect to hear something. It's quite strange... Sorry I can't be of more help. It will be interesting to see what station it will turn out to be. Cheers, (Vashek Korinek, RSA, wwdxc BC-DX May 3 via DXLD)

UT May 4 around 0520, only audible as some bad noise QRMing Flevo 7310. UT May 5 there were only traces of the spur before and after 0600 vs Flevo and Sines (Glenn Hauser, OK, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 17870, 1135 14 April, Tamil/S Asian language, S Asian-

type music/songs, talk, refs to Sri Lanka, ads including `the number one bank in Sri Lanka`, time pips at 1330, news(?), talks, music, SIO 343. Not heard following two days (Tony Rogers, Birmingham, England, May BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD) {corrected in 7-054: 17670!}

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

Hi Glenn, It would be great thing if your reports were without the political commentary. But as an ideologue myself (opposite side of the fence), I'm sure that's not possible. 73 (Robert Forsman, WK5X, May 5)

SHORTWAVE AS MUSIC

SHORTWAVE NUMBERS STATIONS FEATURE IN MUSICAL PREMI»RE

Kronos Quartet and Seattle sound sculptor Gerhard Trimpin will perform the world premiere of i4 Cast: Unpredictableî as part of the Peak Performances @ Montclair series in Alexander Kasser Theater on the campus of Montclair State University in Montclair, NJ on 5 May.

i4 Cast: Unpredictableî resonates with sound and visual imagery. The piece comprises four sections: Toys, Numbers, Bodies and Machines.

Numbers has an ominous quality and features recordings of conic numbers, shortwave messages sent in spoken numbered codes in many different languages and used by governmental agencies like the CIA. iThere are mysterious transmissions that occur all over the world 24 hours a day,î explained Kronos Quartet violinist David Harrington. iNobody really knows what they are or how they are used, but the strong suspicion is that it is some kind of secret CIA-like kind of communication.î

Members of Kronos Quartet will hear random conic numbers, which will instruct them to play short musical sections. Folded into the mix will be sounds emanating from a local shortwave ham radio operator.

Read the full story in the Daily Record
http://www.dailyrecord.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070504/
ENT01/705040316/1082/SPORTS09
(May 4th, 2007 - 8:30 UTC by Andy, Media Network blog via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING

RE: High-Priced Dung Radio?

I e-mailed the chief engineer at WSM in Nashville, asking if they would be broadcasting in HD now that the FCC had lifted the nighttime prohibition. Watt Hairston replied "not even until hell freezes over!" -- (David R. DeSpain, P.E., International Broadcasting Bureau, Washington, DC, May 4, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re: No nite IBOC from WSM --- Bless them. Will send WSM a thank you note. Another station serving notice of its integrity.

Tape of last fall's WSM interview with & music of, Hank Locklin, sounds beautiful. Hank's son stated his new CD was mixed at all tube studio. They desired warm, analog tube sound.

HD's fringe benefit of irksome hiss 'masking' the analog signal would reduce Hank's smooth sound to that of a rat fight in an oatmeal box.

What a sick, insider elite, BigKorpseorate gag is this turkey. Long may it decline - and rot. z (Paul Vincent Zecchino, FL, IRCA via DXLD)

Well that's good to hear! Sure wish there were more engineers like him out there. Then too, sometimes engineers are forced to do things they may not like --- they got a boss just like we all do and they gotta do what the boss tells them to do (Michael n Wyo Richard, May 4, ABDX via DXLD)

He really IS the one that said he was dropping AM Stereo for IBOC. I am sure you remember it. Maybe he had an epiphany (Kevin Redding, AZ, ibid.)

I'm sure he believes AM Stereo cuts their coverage area too! (whatever) (Michael n Wyo, ibid.)

I did a controlled test of this in the fringes. AM stereo does NOT cut the coverage area. To thwart criticism, I even did the test in a mountainous area under bad conditions - 290 miles from the station - DAYTIME. There was not one instance of "cancellation" or phasing throughout the entire canyon. There was not one bit of difference in signal strength descending into the canyon. Most engineers I know would be very proud of clean AM stereo reception at 290 miles out, because it would mean in their metro area their signal would be a blowtorch.

Two years later, same conditions, IBOC on two of the test stations, a third control station was still using C-Quam. The IBOC stations were noticeably weaker - while the control was still at the same strength. It would have been laughable to even try IBOC reception - but I didn't

have an IBOC radio. It would have invalidated the tests to use a different radio anyway.

Bottom line - IBOC cuts coverage area, C-Quam does not. And I challenge anybody to do a controlled experiment to the contrary!!! (Bruce Carter, ibid.)

You know it, Bruce. We (AM Stereo supporters) have been preaching this to engineers for years. Didn't seem to do any good. They're gonna do what they want to do anyway. I don't know if it's laziness, lack of caring, or just looking for excuses to turn it off because they hated it. I don't get it. I may end up being the last AM Stereo station on the planet here with KEVA, but I don't plan on turning it off anytime soon. It's on for those who have AM Stereo capable radios - and those numbers are a hell of a lot higher than those of people who have IBOC radios. And as we've discerned right here on this list, some of the IBOC radio even decode AM Stereo. If it's perfectly compatible with MONO (and it IS) I just could never understand why they'd turn it off. Why not leave it on for those who DO have receivers. What does it hurt??? Anyways....rant mode off before it even starts (Michael n Wyo, Evanston, Richard, ibid.)

DRM: SEE ALSO GERMANY; NEW ZEALAND

Re 7-052, NASB DRM via Sackville:

Glenn writes, "Listened to a bit of it. Dropouts every few seconds I would not rate as ``very good`` (gh, DXLD)"

Like most things in life we base things on experience. I evaluate and rate DRM reception based on and compared against past DRM receptions. Therefore, I felt and still feel the FEBC audio was very good. 73, (Kraig Krist, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

What bit rate and protection level was being used? I listened to the first couple of minutes and as Glenn says it just drops out every few seconds making it, to the general public, unlistenable in my view so as a test, assuming you were in the intended coverage area, to me it

failed. To make the reception more robust you would need to decrease the audio bit rate (Mike Barraclough, ibid.)

Mike, My receiver, an NRD-545 does not have a 12 kHz output needed for DRM decoding. Therefore, I must tweak the receiver setting to allow reception. I describe the tweaks in an upcoming "Monitoring Times" DRM article. I'm told the article is scheduled for publication in June, July or August 2007.

Mike, Continued thinking about comments. DReaM saves audio as wav. I used Nero Wave Editor to save as mp3. I wonder if the Nero Wave Editor is clipping or otherwise causing the dropouts. Until recently I have not used the Nero Wave Editor. Perhaps it is not correctly configured. I will look into the settings (Kraig, KG4LAC Krist, ibid.)

Here are the upcoming NASB DRM programs to be broadcast on CBC-Sackville at 2200-2230 UT on 9800 kHz through May 12.

May 5 - HCJB DX Party Line-Aventura DX

May 6 - Frecuencia al Dla (Spanish DX program on WRMI and other stations)

May 7 - To be announced

May 8 - Viva Miami (WRMI)

May 9 - LeSea Broadcasting

May 10 - Glenn Hauser's World of Radio

May 11 - Beth Shalom Center Radio

May 12 - KNLS (including report on Dayton Hamvention)

Some of these programs will also be re-broadcast in analog mode via WRMI in Miami on 9955 kHz during the coming week (Jeff White, NASB, May 4, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Saludos amigos de Frecuencia Al DÌa: Nuestro programa ha sido elegido por la "NASB" AsociaciÛn Nacional de Radiodifusores de Onda Corta para una transmisiÛn especial probando el nuevo sistema digital "DRM" maòana domingo 6 de mayo vìa Radio-Canad· en Sackville, New Brunswick de 2200 a 2230 UT en 9800 kHz. Esto con motivo de la reuniÛn anual de la National Association of Shortwave Broadcasters (NASB) a celebrarse este aòo en Indiana. Las gracias a Jeff White por los arreglos y la realizaciÛn de esta transmisiÛn radial. *Reportes de recepciÛn de esta transmisiÛn a: NASB Test Broadcasts, 175 Fontainebleau Blvd IN4, Miami, Florida 33172, USA. 73' (Dino Bloise, Miami, FL, EEUU, May 5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

DX-PEDITIONS +++++++

Equipment: Eton E1-XM, 500-ft unterminated Beverage on Ground eastwest and south-north

Recently, aspects of my life aligned so that I was able to fulfill a lifelong dream and visit fabled Easter Island in the southeastern Pacific. Although my primary purpose was to visit the myriad of archeological sites, view the hundreds of giant stone heads and get to know the inhabitants of this "most isolated community in the world," I could not possibly visit such an exotic location without testing its potential as a location for very long-range MW DXing. Since the nearest concentrations of MW broadcasters were on the west coast of South America, 2300 miles to the east and in New Zealand, 4300 miles to the southwest, there was every likelihood that Easter Island might be a prime DX location.

Easter Island is a triangular volcanic island measuring about ten miles on a side. The 3300 inhabitants are concentrated in a single village, Hangaroa, on the southwest corner of the island, also the only location of an AC power grid. Since I knew that I would be 12 volt DXing from, at best, a rental car, and since I was quite concerned about luggage weight and security screening, my DXing equipment choices were both critical and limited. After a good deal of thought, I chose the marvelous Eton E1-XM as my primary receiver and the small Kaito KA1103 as back-up; the Eton E1-XM had recently supplanted my long cherished Sony 2010 as my favorite DXing portable.

I was not disappointed in either receiver! In my many years of seaside DXing, Iíve never found an antenna that performed as well as a Beverage, so I selected two 500-foot wires as my antennas; weight and bulk concerns led me to adopt the Beverage-On-the-Ground (BOG) configuration and a very light 28-gage, Teflon-coated wire. I was concerned about the BOG configuration and using such tiny wire; again, I was not disappointed. My favorite full-size headphones, a magnificent new Edirol R-09 digital audio recorder and my trusty WRTH rounded-out the DX package.

The distances involved in Pacific-based DXing are enormous. With the 2,400 mile width of the USA in mind, the distances from Easter Island to anywhere are simply staggering: it is 2300 miles to Chile, 4300 miles to New Zealand and 5300 miles to the nearest edge of Australia; most of the USA, including the Hawaiian Islands lays at about the distance of eastern Australia, 5300 miles. Beyond those iclose-ini locations, distances get truly planetary: Western Europe and Japan are about 8500 miles away, while coastal China lays out at 9500; to go beyond that at MW frequencies is simply unthinkable.

As I planned the DXpedition, I anticipated hearing quite a few coastal South American stations from my Easter Island QTH; I also expected to

hear a decent number of New Zealand broadcasters, mixing with a few of the stronger Australians. I also eagerly anticipated hearing a number of stations from the island nations of the Pacific. Since friend and well-known South American DXer Rocco Cotroneo had recently heard several of the largest Japanese MW stations from the Chilean coast, I, too, hoped to hear the biggest of the NHK stations, from twice as far away as from my favorite haunts at Grayland, WA, USA.

I planned my two-week stay on the Island to include four all-night DX sessions on the local Friday and Saturday nights, with one three-hour, early evening introductory session ahead of the first weekend and two similar sunset DX sessions during the intervening week. That schedule proved very workable and was followed closely. My DX shack turned out to be a small Japanese SUV, ruggedized and adapted to the rut and rock-strewn gullies that are laughably called imain roadsî outside of Hangaroa village.

My location on the island, except for the first familiarization session was near the Te Peu archeological site on the upper portion of the northwest shore. This was as far north of Hangaroa, about 6 miles, as the "road" ran; since none of the more popular archeological sites were nearby and the road was so poor, the site was about as isolated, both electrically and physically, as possible. The spot that I chose was on a plateau atop a 200 foot northwest-facing cliff, looking out across the broad Pacific into quite magnificent sunsets. I ran one antenna due west, unterminated, directly to the cliff, 480 feet away. That antenna was used, directly, for all Pacific DX and "over the shoulder" for South America. The second BOG ran due north, pointing at Central and North America.

The DX during my first familiarization evening session was about what I expected: I started at 0039 UTC, almost an hour before local sunset and I found the MW dial covered with either carriers or audio from South America. The only surprise that evening was from how far north many of the signals were coming: my first logged station was Radio Programas del Peru-730 kHz, Lima that as just booming in. That logging was closely followed by Radio San Francisco-850 kHz. Guayaquil, Ecuador, practically off the side of my E-W beverage and booming in, as well. The rest of that evening followed suit. By sunset, there was what seemed to be South American audio on almost every channel from 540 to 1700 kHz. I logged a number of Argentine stations, especially above 1600 kHz, and what seemed to be every station on the air in either Lima or Guayaquil.

Since there was already DX on the band when I turned on an hour before sunset, I decided to begin all other sessions at 0000 UTC, fully 90 minutes before sundown. So, I had antennas out and my set-up primed to go at 0000UTC on Saturday, March 17. When I flipped the switch, I

began the most surprising and thrilling DX session of my 53-year DX career. Fourteen non-stop hours later, I realized that Iíd found the mother of all DX locations. In one night, I logged all continents, 22 countries and 122 stations... all but a few were IDed by station ID or by parallels. I managed to log 15 IDed Kiwi and Aussie stations in 45 minutes. I wasnít trying for a speed record, but since Iím not going to report for QSLs, all I had to do was positively ID them.

The conditions were absolutely fabulous: in that one night, I logged from Egypt clear around to India (Yes!). I logged 70 stations from Australia and New Zealand combined. The best receptions of that first full night were hearing my only Brazilian, Radio Tupi, 1280 kHz, in Rio, my first from Europe/Mid.East/N.Africa, Algeriaís ENRS1-531 kHz, and hearing 1566, AIR Nagpur for 20 minutes, including a full English ID and the 5 minute English news that followed.

I had no idea that the whole world would be open to me on medium wave, from isolated Easter Island! The remaining three all-night DX sessions followed very much the same pattern: Carriers from Europe, North Africa and the Middle East would appear about 90 minutes before local sunset, on the 9-kilohertz spacing. There would also be a few learly birdî South American carriers or low audio about the same time. At 60 minutes before sunset, European, et al., signals audio would appear. Most of those signals would be only moderate level, but some of the Spanish and some of the Middle Eastern signals were startling in their strength.

The really long-haul signals were pretty much done by the time the sun touched the horizon at 0130, but by then South Americans crowded the dial. By 0230, full dark, signals from eastern North America began to shoulder aside many of the South Americans. In the next two hours, the spotlight seemed to travel rather swiftly westward across the United States, with Cleveland and Charlotte being followed by Chicago and St. Louis and then by Denver, Salt Lake City and Albuquerque. By 0500, the spotlight had swung to the US west coast, with the large majority of the stations being heard from central and southern parts of the state. Indeed, there was at least some California presence until dawn on Easter Island.

For reasons that I don't begin to understand, the strongest (like a local!) station from California was 1530 KFBK Sacramento which far out shown the more southerly stations, high band or low. By 0730 UTC, the New Zealand stations would begin to appear on the 9 kHz channels, with the Aussies joining the mix by 0900 hours. Although a few Japanese appeared as early as 0830, they were most logged during the pre-local dawn 1200-1300 time span.

One of the biggest surprises of the DXpedition was the absolute

dominance of Chinese stations during the 30 minutes before and after the 1330 local sunrise on Easter Island. Chinese stations, LOTS of Chinese stations, travelled more than 9500 miles to populate the band during dawn enhancement! Things got so busy on the best Chinese dawn, March 24, that I was forced to choose between noting the presence of all of the Chinese signals on the band or taking the time to identify just a few and ignore the rest. Since the presence of so many extraordinarily long distance signals seemed more important than the exact identity of a few, for the first time in my life, I just IDed the language positively, noted iunID CC stationî and moved on. The loggings that follow reflect that unusual approach.

Each of the all-night sessions closed out with one extra-ordinary signal lasting long after the other signals faded out --- and long after dawn. The first of these began with me innocently listening to 1566 HLAZ, the super-power Christian broadcaster from South Korea. It often lasts long after dawn at our Grayland site and it was doing quite well 40 minutes after dawn on March 17th. Soon, I noticed something beneath HLAZ; as this second signal built, it certainly sounded like Hindi and I remembered that AIR Nagpur on 1566 had been heard by Patrick Martin on the Oregon Coast and was one of our "Holy Grail" targets at Grayland. As you already know, that signal did prove to be AIR Nagpur, over 11,700 miles away.

The magical pre-sunset hour the following evening was highlighted by the first of several receptions of the U.S.-operated Radio Farda-1575 broadcasting to Iran from the United Arab Emirates, a distance of 11,400 miles. The reception was made even more memorable by the content of the pop music program: a Michael Jackson tune followed by some rap music in Farsi. That must drive the Iranian authorities crazy; it sure does it for me!

That second all-nighter was closed out with another extra-ordinary reception. Well after dawn (and time to try again for Nagpur on 1566) on my way up the dial, I noticed an unusual signal on 1413: it sounded (and was) Hindi and I was fascinated. Checking in the East Asia-Pacific section of WRTH, I could find no major station on 1413 that ought to be transmitting Hindi at that hour. The Hindi talk programming contained a few English words mixed in the conversation, not unusual in itself, and then there was one full interview in very British English. Wow! I kept listening, hoping for a station identification --- and then I heard a website given out: it was something like "hindi.bbc.uk." A light bulb lit; 1413 is the MW frequency for the huge BBC Oman Relay Station! Sure enough, their schedule shows an hour of Hindi, beamed eastward to India (and directly at Easter Island) at the proper hour. Further listening on subsequent mornings proved beyond a doubt that I was hearing the Oman Relay Station, and well, from over 13,350 miles away. If you combine

the reception of Radio Farda before sunset (11,400 miles) with the Oman reception of 13,350 miles, I was able to more than circle the globe in a single DX session, on medium wave. I never imagined that it would be possible and I feel extraordinarily privileged to have witnessed such.

I would especially like to express my appreciation to numerous senior members of the MW DX community who helped me in the planning of this DXpedition and in identifying many of the stations listed below. With their help, so freely given, this experience would have been ever so much less enjoyable and productive. The final all-session count was 236 stations received in 40 countries, on all continents. However, as wonderful as the DX was, the scenery, the monuments, the archaeological sites almost without number and the extraordinarily friendly inhabitants of Easter Island were even more memorable. My visit to Easter Island was truly the most fun that Iíve ever had with my clothes on!

[Log list by continent/country, frequency omitted here; let us hope the full report will be put up on some accessible website, such as the DX-Peditions sexion of dxing.info --- gh]

FINAL COUNT FROM EASTER ISLAND

Europe, Middle East and North Africa: 21 stations in 14 countries; Spain (7), Egypt (2), Saudi Arabia (2), Algeria, Eire(p), Bosnia(p), W. Sahara (Morocco), Netherlands, Portugal, Syria, France, Oman, and UAE.

East and South Asia: 69 stations in 8 countries; China (40), Japan (19), Philippines (3), South Korea (3), North Korea, Taiwan(t), India, and Thailand.

Pacific: 72 stations in 6 countries; New Zealand (36), Australia (32) Fiji, Hawaii, Tahiti, and Tonga.

North and Central America: 46 stations in 7 countries; USA (35), Mexico (5), Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts & Nevis (2), Turks & Caicos, Cuba, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

South America: 32 stations in 6 countries; Peru (15), Argentina (9), Ecuador (4), Brazil, Chile, and the Falkland Islands (NRC IDXD May 4 via DXLD)

RADIO PHILATELY

ATTENTION U S QSL-HUNTERS OUTSIDE THE U S A

I have a supply of recent US commemorative stamps (39 cents) which I would like to make available to those outside the USA who need US stamps for return postage with QSL requests. The new minimum airmail rate is 90 cents for a one-ounce letter, which should be more than sufficient for a card and/or about 5 pages of enclosures.

Each rp unit will normally be made up of two 39 cent stamps and a combination of other stamps to make up the remaining 12 cents. If the 39s are exhausted, other combinations may be used to total 90 cents.

US\$10 cash will get you 7 rp units, allowing for cost of mailing to you, and a small donation to support DX Listening Digest and World of Radio. US\$20 will get you 15 units.

Lower US postal rates apply to Canada and Mexico: 69 cents for one ounce = rp unit. In this case US\$10 cash gets 9 rp units, US\$20 cash gets 20 units. One 39 cent, plus misc. other values to total 69 cents so you will always have exactly 69 cents total to send for each rp.

Ask if you need to order other quantities. State your needs and reach an agreement on the order by e-mail before sending funds. Contact gh directly at wghauser@yahoo.com and not on the list.

Or by Pay Pal to woradio at yahoo.com (no credit cards). Due to PayPal service charges, and especially if a currency conversion is involved, adjustments at a similar rate will have to be made in the form of one rp unit less, or whatever is appropriate for the final amount in US funds received.

In order to keep this as simple as possible, NO payments by other means, e.g. cheques, money orders, credit cards, IRCs. Just US cash in mail or PP.

As quantities are limited, this offer is being made first to the DXLD yg community. Please do not copy this offer to other lists or DX publications yet; but feel free to suggest other places where it would be welcomed. Tnx & 73, (Glenn Hauser, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

PROPAGATION ++++++

SPORADIC E PROPAGATION MAPS

This site has been enhanced - it currently shows both single and double Es openings within the reporting period on 6m. It also now contains estimated MUF and locus of the Es cloud. http://www.vhfdx.net/spots/map.php?Lan=E&Frec=50&Map=NA

(Russ Edmunds, WB2BJH, Blue Bell, PA, WTFDA via DXLD)

ARNIE COROÍS DXERS UNLIMITED HF PLUS LOW BAND VHF PROPAGATION UPDATE AND FORECAST

Solar activity will be very low for the next three days, and the geomagnetic activity will also be at quiet levels. Expect daytime maximum useable F2 layer frequencies to reach briefly up to 22 megaHertz, and also Sporadic E layer openings becoming more and more frequent with signals on frequencies as high as the 2 meters or 144 to 148 megaHertz amateur band propagating at the peak of the sporadic E events.

[earlier:] Sporadic E season now in full swing all over the Northern Hemisphere. Friday morning TV signals from Central America, the Caribbean and the Southern USA were coming in here in Havana for several hours, and also the 6 meters band opened up for single hop skip. Several nice signals from amateur radio beacons both on 10 and 6 meters served very well to provide me with a good idea of how the Sporadic E clouds were moving around. Expect more E skip DX during the rest of the weekend and also for the whole next week amigos !!! Keep those 6 meter band transceivers scanning from 50 dot zero zero to 50 dot three hundred, where most of the DX activity concentrates on the 6 meters band, and if you happen to own one of those nice little Radio Shack or UNIDEN HTX 100 or HTX10 10 meters band transceiver, this is the time to keep it on monitoring the band for Sporadic E skip DX. AND, if you don't have an antenna installed for your 10 meters band transceiver, go ahead and set up a half wave dipole and connect it to your 10 meters band transceiver so that you can enjoy the short skip season that will last until the end of July.

Item two: Big sunspot 953 now losing steam, but still capable of class C and even an isolated Class M solar flare. No more big sunspots visible, so next week, is nothing new happens, we will return back to the zero sunspot count for several consecutive days (Arnie Coro, RHC DXers Unlimited May 5, HCDX via DXLD) ####